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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

MARCH 1989

The Oklahoma Labor Market is published monthly by the Research Department of the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission

BOB FUNSTON,
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Oklahoma Labor Market provides information from household and industry surveys. Employment, unemployment, hours and earnings data is compiled and analyzed.

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JOBLESSNESS DECLINES IN MARCH

Total employment fell to 1,400,200 in March, down 13,100 from the revised February figure, while 6,200 fewer persons were unemployed. The employment level, based on the household survey, now stands 16,200 below the March 1988 total and the jobless total has dropped to a level 9,400 below the year-earlier period.

These changes in the labor force components resulted in a March unemployment rate of 6.5 percent, down from the 6.9 percent rate of February and well below the 7.0 percent posted in March 1988.

Agricultural employment had a 3.2 percent monthly decline but is still 6.0 percent higher than a year ago. Domestic service, self-employed, and the unpaid family work group showed an increase over the month and the year.

PAYROLL JOBS UP FOR MONTH AND YEAR

Nonfarm wage and salary employment, based on the place-of-work survey, increased to 1,137,500 in March. This 6,500 over-the-month increase was primarily seasonal and slightly larger than normal for this time of year.

Seven of the eight major industry divisions recorded increased employment. Trade posted the largest gain, adding 2,300 jobs between the most recent estimation periods. Next in line was Government, up 2,000, followed closely by the 1,200 gain in Service. Construction was also a winner, up 800 positions as road and bridge construction continued strong. Two other industries had smaller monthly gains, with one unchanged.

Manufacturing, off 600, was the only industry to lose employment. The majority of the drop was among companies producing durable goods.

Compared to March 1988, nonfarm wage and salary employment increased by 12,100. Four major industry divisions (Service, Government, Trade, and Manufacturing) combined for a 16,900 job increase over the year. Falling employment in Construction, Mining, and Finance-Insurance-Real Estate partially offset substantial gains in the other industries and continue to be weak spots in the Oklahoma employment picture.

MANUFACTURING WAGES DROP SLIGHTLY

Average weekly earnings of the estimated 117,500 Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma was $432.54 per week in March compared to $433.61 for a comparable week in February. This small loss resulted from the combination of a 13 cent rise in the average hourly rate being offset by a six-tenths hour drop in the number of hours worked.

In the durable goods sector, fabricated structural workers incurred the largest average weekly drop, down $36.00 as both hours and hourly pay were sharply reduced. In nondurables, the $18.00 decline in the apparel industry was the most visible monthly change.

Among the nonmanufacturing industries, the construction industry benefited from goo weather conditions and this was reflected in the increase weekly earnings of over $37.00.

Although weekly hours were unchanged from last March, weekly earnings were pushed higher for both durable and nondurable by increases in the hourly wage rates.

Among nonmanufacturing industries, communication and electrical workers gained almost $34.00 over a year age. Other industries gains were minor.

JOBLESSNESS DOWN MONTHLY

The March jobless rates decreased in 56 counties, rose in 19, and were unchanged in the remainder. Also, rates were lower in 3 of the 4 Metropolitan Statistical Areas. Alfalfa county had the lowest unemployment rat at 3.6 percent, while Hughes was the highest at 16.0 percent. Only eight counties currently have jobless rates exceeding 10.5 percent.

Compared to a year ago, 48 counties have less unemployment, 25 are up, and 2 are unchanged. All four of the Metropolitan Statistical Areas have improved over the year.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX - MARCH 1989

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
(1982-84 = 100)

EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	INDEX	RELATIVE IMPORTANCE	PERCENT CHANGE MARCH, 1989 MONTH AGO	PERCENT CHANGE MARCH, 1988 YEAR AGO
ALL ITEMS	122.3	100.000	0.6	5.0
FOOD & BEVERAGE	122.7	17.716	0.5	6.3
HOUSING	121.1	42.302	0.3	3.8
APPAREL AND UPKEEP	119.3	6.353	3.5	4.4
TRANSPORTATION	111.9	17.212	0.3	5.1
MEDICAL CARE	146.1	5.968	0.6	7.2
ENTERTAINMENT	124.7	4.373	0.3	4.8
OTHER GOODS & SERVICES (PERSONAL CARE)	144.4	6.076	0.2	7.3

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	5.2%
OKLAHOMA	6.5%
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	5.3%
TULSA MSA	7.0%
LAWTON MSA	5.6%
ENID MSA	5.4%

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS
IN MANUFACTURING
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

UNITED STATES	40.9
OKLAHOMA	40.5
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA	42.1
TULSA MSA	40.1

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS
OKLAHOMA MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	PRODUCTION WORKERS	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1989p	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	117.5	432.54	433.61	413.51	40.5	41.1	40.5	10.68	10.55	10.21
Durable Goods	75.7	461.66	463.56	444.85	41.0	41.5	41.0	11.26	11.17	10.85
Stone,Clay & Glass	8.8	465.98	444.11	457.52	42.4	41.7	42.6	10.99	10.65	10.74
Primary Metal Ind.	3.8	412.45	467.98	441.96	40.2	44.4	43.5	10.26	10.54	10.16
Fab.Metal Products	11.6	355.54	375.65	368.02	39.2	41.6	40.8	9.07	9.03	9.02
Fab.Struct.Metals	5.3	355.80	391.95	367.79	38.8	42.1	41.7	9.17	9.31	8.82
Mach.Except Elect.	23.2	466.99	464.82	447.79	41.4	41.8	41.5	11.28	11.12	13.79
Oil Field Machinery	4.7	404.54	385.54	388.63	38.2	38.4	39.9	10.59	10.04	9.74
Elec.& Elec. Equip.	6.2	465.63	481.14	432.60	42.1	43.7	41.2	11.06	11.01	10.50
Transport. Equip.	15.5	589.47	572.30	536.60	40.1	38.8	38.8	14.70	14.75	13.83
Instr./Related Prod.	1.7	507.91	494.93	495.04	46.3	45.7	45.5	10.97	10.83	10.88
Non-Durable Goods	41.8	381.28	379.49	356.00	39.8	40.5	39.6	9.58	9.37	8.99
Food & Kindred Prod	7.9	335.37	334.27	317.14	40.7	42.1	40.4	8.24	7.94	7.85
Apparel & Other Text.	8.1	184.21	202.99	188.28	33.8	37.8	36.0	5.45	5.37	5.23
Paper & Allied Prod	3.1	439.53	429.53	414.39	41.9	41.5	41.9	10.49	10.35	9.89
Printing & Publish.	5.4	383.11	369.94	397.55	39.7	38.9	40.9	9.65	9.51	9.72
Newspapers & Period.	1.7	329.81	318.67	358.14	34.9	34.6	38.1	9.45	9.21	9.40
Petroleum Refining	4.0	619.05	611.97	509.44	44.6	44.8	39.8	13.88	13.66	12.80
Non-Manufacturing										
Oil & Gas Extract.	18.6	495.30	498.51	471.44	40.4	40.3	41.5	12.26	12.37	11.36
Construction	24.2	426.20	389.06	418.65	38.5	34.4	38.8	11.07	11.31	10.79
Public Utilities	21.7	524.51	527.53	490.92	40.1	40.3	38.9	13.08	13.09	12.62
Wholesale Trade	43.9	369.26	369.47	376.74	39.2	39.9	39.0	9.42	9.26	9.66
*Retail Trade	119.3	189.73	188.78	185.06	30.8	30.4	29.8	6.16	6.21	6.21

*Excludes eating and drinking establishments.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE
SUMMARY TABLE

(*By Place of Residence)

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
Total Civilian Labor Force	1,498.0	1,517.3	1,523.6	-1.3	-19.3	-25.6
Unemployment	97.8	104.0	107.2	-6.0	-6.2	-9.4
Unemployment Rate	6.5	6.9	7.0	XX.X	XX.X	XX.X
Total Employment	1,400.2	1,413.3	1,416.4	-0.9	-13.1	-16.2
Domestic Service-Self-Employed-Unpaid Family Workers	137.1	136.0	135.7	0.8	1.1	1.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3

**Labor force data refers to place of residence, as required by the U. S Department of Labor. As a result, these estimates remove the effect of multiple jobholders and nonresident commuters included in wage and salary employment on a place-of-work basis. Workers idled by labor disputes are counted in total employment.*

p=preliminary
r=revised

NON-AGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(By place of Work)

INDUSTRY	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
Total Wage & Salary Workers	1,137.5	1,131.0	1,125.4	0.6	6.5	12.1
Manufacturing	162.7	163.3	160.0	-0.4	-0.6	2.7
Durable Goods	101.9	102.6	99.8	-0.7	-0.7	2.1
Lumber & Wood Prod.	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stone,Clay & Glass Prod.	11.0	10.9	10.0	0.9	0.1	1.0
Primary Metal Industries	4.7	4.6	4.6	2.2	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Prod.	15.3	15.3	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fab.Struct.Metal Prod.	7.5	7.4	7.3	1.4	0.1	0.2
Machinery Exc.Electrical	32.7	32.8	31.0	-0.3	-0.1	1.7
Constr. & Related Mach.	11.4	11.3	10.4	0.9	0.1	1.0
Oil Field Machinery	7.4	7.4	6.8	0.0	0.0	0.6
Gen.Industrial Mach.	5.2	5.2	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.4
Elect.& Electronic Equip	9.1	9.1	8.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
Transportation Equip.	19.3	20.2	20.0	-4.5	-0.9	-0.7
Motor Vehicle & Equip.	11.3	11.7	11.8	-3.4	-0.4	-0.5
Aircraft & Parts	7.3	7.7	7.4	-5.2	-0.4	-0.1
Instruments & Rel.Prod.	2.6	2.5	2.8	4.0	0.1	-0.2
Non-Durable Goods	60.8	60.7	60.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
Food & Kindred Prod.	13.7	13.6	13.8	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Apparel & Textile Prod.	8.9	8.8	8.6	1.1	0.1	0.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	3.9	4.0	3.8	-2.5	-0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	10.9	10.9	11.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Newspapers & Period.	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum & Coal Prod.	7.1	7.1	7.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum Refining	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Rubber/Misc.Plast.Prod.	11.3	11.3	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.0	6.0	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.4
Non-Manufacturing	974.8	967.7	965.4	0.7	7.1	9.4
Mining	43.9	43.6	45.6	0.7	0.3	-1.7
Oil & Gas Extraction	41.7	41.4	43.1	0.7	0.3	-1.4
Construction	31.9	31.1	34.0	2.6	0.8	-2.1
HV Const.Contractors	7.6	7.1	8.0	7.0	0.5	-0.4
Transp.& Pub. Utilities	62.4	61.9	62.1	0.8	0.5	0.3
Transportation	35.0	34.4	34.0	1.7	0.6	1.0
Railroad Transportation	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
Trucking & Warehousing	16.1	15.9	16.5	1.3	0.2	-0.4
Pipe Lines,exc.Nat.Gas	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Comm.&Elec/Gas/San Service	27.4	27.5	28.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.7
Wholesale & Retail Trade	273.2	270.9	270.1	0.8	2.3	3.1
Wholesale Trade	57.8	57.7	59.4	0.2	0.1	-1.6
Retail Trade	215.4	213.2	210.7	1.0	2.2	4.7
Gen.Merchandise Stores	27.9	27.5	27.2	1.5	0.4	0.7
Department Stores	21.9	21.5	N.A	1.9	0.4	N.A
Food Stores	39.2	40.0	38.2	-2.0	-0.8	1.0
Auto.Dlrs/Ser.Station	25.8	25.7	26.0	0.4	0.1	-0.2
Apparel & Acces.Stores	12.8	12.6	13.1	1.6	0.2	-0.3
Fin,Insur.& Real Estate	58.2	58.2	59.5	0.0	0.0	-1.3
Banking	18.0	18.0	18.3	0.0	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agenc.OT Banks	9.5	9.5	9.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Insurance Carriers	8.4	8.4	8.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Services	249.2	248.0	242.6	0.5	1.2	6.6
Hotels & Lodging Places	11.9	11.5	11.3	3.5	0.4	0.6
Personal Services	12.6	12.6	12.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Motion Pictures	1.2	1.1	1.3	9.1	0.1	-0.1
Health Services	79.7	79.2	75.9	0.6	0.5	3.8
Hospitals	30.0	29.9	29.7	0.3	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	14.3	14.3	15.0	0.0	0.0	-0.7
Government, Total	256.0	254.0	251.5	0.8	2.0	4.5
Federal Government	51.2	51.0	49.9	0.4	0.2	1.3
State and Local Government	204.8	203.0	201.6	0.9	1.8	3.2
*State Government	74.4	73.4	70.1	1.4	1.0	4.3
Local Government	130.4	129.6	131.5	0.6	0.8	-1.1

p=preliminary
r=revised

** The state employee full-time equivalency (FTE) count for March, 1989 is 59,834. FTE is based on a 40-hour work week and an average 173-hour work month. The FTE count is determined by dividing total person-hours worked per month by 173.*

N.A - Due to a change in the Standard Industrial Coding (SIC) structure in this industry, data in 1989 is not comparable to previous years.

MARCH 1989

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE DATA

METROPOLITAN AREAS AND COUNTIES

	AREA	EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAR 89	FEB 89	MAR 88
	U. S.	115,844,000	6,378,000	122,222,000	5.2	5.6	5.9
	OKLAHOMA	1,400,200	97,800	1,498,000	6.5	6.9	7.0
	COUNTIES						
1	ADAIR	7,570	490	8,060	6.1	5.8	7.2
2	ALFALFA	3,190	120	3,310	3.6	3.5	3.4
3	ATOKA	7,380	520	7,900	6.6	7.0	8.0
4	BEAVER	3,020	160	3,180	5.0	6.6	4.7
5	BECKHAM	7,450	760	8,210	9.3	9.6	8.7
6	BLAINE	5,540	320	5,860	5.5	6.1	5.8
7	BRYAN	13,880	810	14,690	5.5	5.6	5.4
8	CADDO	10,960	1,000	11,960	8.4	8.4	10.5
9	CANADIAN	33,200	1,725	34,925	4.9	5.3	6.0
10	CARTER	18,350	1,400	19,750	7.1	7.8	8.1
11	CHEROKEE	14,220	1,200	15,420	7.8	7.9	8.1
12	CHOCTAW	5,020	680	5,700	11.9	12.6	11.6
13	CIMARRON	1,630	80	1,710	4.7	4.6	5.2
14	CLEVELAND	79,125	4,200	83,325	5.0	5.3	4.9
15	COAL	2,230	380	2,610	14.6	14.2	15.2
16	COMANCHE	44,825	2,650	47,475	5.6	5.4	6.0
17	COTTON	3,030	160	3,190	5.0	3.8	5.9
18	CRAIG	6,140	530	6,670	7.9	8.3	7.3
19	CREEK	24,900	2,200	27,100	8.1	8.6	9.7
20	CUSTER	13,770	730	14,500	5.0	5.5	5.5
21	DELAWARE	9,840	830	10,670	7.8	8.6	8.4
22	DEWEY	2,460	140	2,600	5.4	6.4	5.8
23	ELLIS	2,310	110	2,420	4.5	5.3	4.7
24	GARFIELD	26,025	1,500	27,525	5.4	6.1	6.1
25	GARVIN	10,750	970	11,720	8.3	8.5	7.0
26	GRADY	16,300	1,750	18,050	9.7	10.3	8.4
27	GRANT	2,840	160	3,000	5.3	5.2	3.2
28	GREER	2,660	130	2,790	4.7	6.0	5.2
29	HARMON	1,650	90	1,740	5.2	4.6	7.8
30	HARPER	2,300	120	2,420	5.0	4.0	4.3
31	HASKELL	4,040	760	4,800	15.8	15.9	13.1
32	HUGHES	4,570	870	5,440	16.0	17.3	16.2
33	JACKSON	10,460	740	11,200	6.6	7.0	6.0
34	JEFFERSON	3,210	200	3,410	5.9	7.3	7.0
35	JOHNSTON	3,710	240	3,950	6.1	5.5	6.1
36	KAY	24,500	1,300	25,800	5.0	6.0	5.8
37	KINGFISHER	6,410	350	6,760	5.2	5.3	5.5
38	KIOWA	5,120	260	5,380	4.8	4.3	4.6
39	LATIMER	4,190	520	4,710	11.0	10.5	9.5
40	LEFLORE	19,330	1,710	21,040	8.1	8.5	7.2
41	LINCOLN	11,410	1,010	12,420	8.1	9.1	9.5
42	LOGAN	12,500	730	13,230	5.5	5.7	6.1
43	LOVE	3,830	190	4,020	4.7	5.4	5.4
44	McCLAIN	10,280	610	10,890	5.6	6.2	5.8
45	McCURTAIN	13,670	1,230	14,900	8.3	8.6	8.2

COUNTIES		EMPLOYMENT	UNEMPLOYMENT	LABOR FORCE	MAR 89	FEB 89	MAR 88
46	McINTOSH	6,210	500	6,710	7.5	6.9	6.9
47	MAJOR	3,520	230	3,750	6.1	6.8	6.0
48	MARSHALL	4,060	250	4,310	5.8	5.5	6.3
49	MAYES	13,320	1,140	14,460	7.9	9.0	9.5
50	MURRAY	5,420	490	5,910	8.3	8.5	9.2
51	MUSKOGEE	28,550	2,525	31,175	8.1	8.5	9.7
52	NOBLE	4,700	220	4,920	4.5	4.8	5.7
53	NOWATA	3,870	460	4,330	10.6	10.6	13.7
54	OKFUSKEE	5,080	400	5,480	7.3	7.5	9.4
55	OKLAHOMA	297,925	16,450	314,375	5.2	5.3	5.9
56	OKMULGEE	13,600	1,450	15,050	9.6	10.6	11.0
57	OSAGE	15,375	1,250	16,625	7.5	9.1	7.0
58	OTTAWA	10,925	1,075	12,000	9.0	9.2	9.3
59	PAWNEE	7,310	650	7,960	8.2	10.0	9.6
60	PAYNE	30,925	1,475	32,400	4.6	4.7	4.7
61	PITTSBURG	15,525	2,225	17,750	12.5	11.7	12.2
62	PONTOTOC	16,200	1,260	17,460	7.2	7.3	6.7
63	POTTAWATOMIE	24,125	1,750	25,875	6.8	6.7	7.1
64	PUSHMATAHA	4,490	410	4,900	8.4	9.1	6.5
65	ROGER MILLS	1,650	120	1,770	6.8	8.6	8.6
66	ROGERS	22,050	2,410	24,460	9.9	10.5	8.1
67	SEMINOLE	9,410	1,060	10,470	10.1	11.5	11.3
68	SEQUOYAH	15,270	1,320	16,590	8.0	8.7	6.2
69	STEPHENS	17,740	1,230	18,970	6.5	6.4	7.5
70	TEXAS	8,090	380	8,470	4.5	5.0	5.1
71	TILLMAN	4,350	350	4,700	7.4	7.3	6.2
72	TULSA	230,375	16,075	246,450	6.5	6.9	7.7
73	WAGONER	19,110	1,390	20,500	6.8	7.8	8.0
74	WASHINGTON	21,780	1,160	22,940	5.1	5.4	5.3
75	WASHITA	5,260	330	5,590	5.9	6.5	7.9
76	WOODS	5,300	250	5,550	4.5	3.6	4.5
77	WOODWARD	8,900	910	9,810	9.3	9.9	6.9
OKLAHOMA CITY MSA		457,200	25,500	482,700	5.3	5.4	5.8
TULSA MSA		311,800	23,300	335,100	7.0	7.5	7.9

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

A	-NORTHWEST	34,000	2,100	36,100	5.8
B	-SOUTHWEST	48,000	3,200	51,200	6.3
C	-NORTH CENTRAL	76,700	4,200	80,900	5.2
D	-SOUTH CENTRAL	110,700	7,900	118,600	6.7
E	-CENTRAL	354,700	19,300	374,000	5.2
F	-TULSA	270,700	19,500	290,200	6.7
G	-EAST CENTRAL	92,800	7,200	100,000	7.2
H	-SOUTHERN	85,800	6,500	92,300	7.0
I	-NORTHEAST	87,900	7,600	95,500	8.0
J	-EASTERN	104,500	8,900	113,400	7.8
K	-SOUTHEAST	66,300	7,500	73,800	10.2
L	-CLEVELAND	68,000	3,800	71,800	5.3

OKLAHOMA CITY
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	407.8	407.0	407.3	0.8	0.5
MANUFACTURING	49.4	49.3	48.0	0.1	1.4
DURABLE GOODS	34.2	34.1	32.7	0.1	1.5
Primary & Fabricated Metals	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Fab.Struc.Metal Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Machinery	14.7	14.6	13.9	0.1	0.8
Mach. Except Electric	11.9	11.8	11.2	0.1	0.7
Electric & Electronic Equip.	2.8	2.8	2.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	9.3	9.5	9.4	-0.2	-0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	15.2	15.2	15.3	0.0	-0.1
Food and Kindred Products	4.9	4.9	5.1	0.0	-0.2
Printing & Publishing	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
MINING	10.3	10.5	12.1	-0.2	-1.8
CONSTRUCTION	10.4	10.2	12.3	0.2	-1.9
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	19.8	19.6	19.4	0.2	0.4
Transportation	10.2	10.0	9.5	0.2	0.7
Comm. & Public Utilities	9.6	9.6	9.9	0.0	-0.3
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	100.3	100.1	100.1	0.2	0.2
Wholesale Trade	21.7	21.5	21.3	0.2	0.4
Retail Trade	78.6	78.6	78.8	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	23.7	23.6	24.4	0.1	-0.7
Banking	5.3	5.3	5.6	0.0	-0.3
Credit Agencies Other Than Banks	3.9	3.8	3.8	0.1	0.1
Insurance Carriers	4.7	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	94.3	93.9	94.0	0.4	0.3
Health Services	28.5	28.2	27.3	0.3	1.2
Hospitals	12.5	12.5	12.3	0.0	0.2
Educational Services	5.7	5.4	5.6	0.3	0.1
TOTAL GOVERNMENT	99.6	99.8	97.0	-0.2	2.6
Total Federal Government	31.2	31.2	29.8	0.0	1.4
Total State/Local Gover.	68.4	68.6	67.2	-0.2	1.2
Total State Government	33.2	33.4	32.6	-0.2	0.6
Total Local Government	35.2	35.2	34.6	0.0	0.6

p=preliminary
r=revised

OKLAHOMA CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties)

The Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area total employment declined to 457,200 in March, according to the latest estimate. This was 5,700 below February and 9,600 under the level of March 1988.

The number of unemployed declined another 1,000 from the February level and has now dropped 11.5 percent since March of 1988. The reduced labor force combined with the lower unemployment level has reduced the jobless rate to the current 5.3 percent.

Continued softness in the Oklahoma City job market resulted in only an 800 rise in wage and salary totals since last month. This compares to the 3,000-4,000 average gain that normally occurs in the February-March estimation period.

Six major industry classifications showed employment gains over the month. The winners, led by the 400 increased in service jobs, was sufficient to offset the 200 decline registered in both mining and government.

Compared to last March, 5 major industrial components had higher levels of wage and salary employment. The collective 4,900 gain by these five industrial divisions was high enough to offset 4,400 job losses in the remaining three, thereby producing a 500 employment gain over the year.

Manufacturing production workers, currently estimated to number 35,900, had weekly paychecks in March that averaged basically the same as February. However, rising hourly wage rates as well as a longer work period pushed earnings $32.00 higher over the year. The yearly gains were shared by both the durable and nondurable divisions.

OKLAHOMA CITY
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 69 MAR 98
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	482,700	489,400	495,600	-6,700	-12,900
Unemployment	25,500	26,500	28,800	-1,000	-3,300
Unemployment Rate	5.3	5.4	5.8	XX.XX	XX.XX
Employment	457,200	462,900	466,800	-5,700	-9,600

OKLAHOMA CITY
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
INDUSTRY	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	490.47	487.89	458.54	42.1	41.7	40.4	11.65	11.70	11.35
Durable Goods	521.79	522.37	493.23	42.7	42.4	41.0	12.22	12.32	12.03
Prim. & Fab. Metals	388.81	400.20	401.80	42.4	43.5	44.3	9.17	9.20	9.07
Machinery	553.68	553.37	512.44	43.7	43.3	41.9	12.67	12.78	12.23
Nondurable Goods	401.20	392.03	367.99	40.2	39.8	38.9	9.98	9.85	9.46
Food & Kindred Products	368.03	359.92	310.13	43.4	44.6	40.7	8.48	8.07	7.62
Printing & Pub.	391.20	382.95	391.88	37.4	37.0	37.5	10.46	10.35	10.45

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Industry	Number In Thousands			Absolute Change From	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	296.9	296.4	294.3	0.5	2.6
MANUFACTURING	49.2	49.7	48.8	-0.5	0.4
DURABLE GOODS	38.4	39.0	38.1	-0.6	0.3
Stone,Clay & Glass Products	3.9	4.0	3.8	-0.1	0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metals	11.5	11.5	11.0	0.0	0.5
Primary Metal Industries	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	9.2	9.2	8.8	0.0	0.4
Fab. Struc.Metal Products	5.2	5.1	4.8	0.1	0.4
Machinery	13.4	13.5	13.2	-0.1	0.2
Mach.Except Electric	10.0	10.1	9.7	-0.1	0.3
Const.& Related Machinery	3.7	3.8	3.7	-0.1	0.0
Electric & Electronic Equip.	3.4	3.4	3.5	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	7.1	7.4	7.3	-0.3	-0.2
NON-DURABLE GOODS	10.8	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.1
Printing & Publishing	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Petroleum & Coal Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1
MINING	14.1	14.2	14.4	-0.1	-0.3
CONSTRUCTION	8.6	8.4	9.4	0.2	-0.8
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	24.2	23.9	23.0	0.3	1.2
Transportation	16.6	16.3	15.4	0.3	1.2
Comm.& Public Utilities	7.6	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
TRADE	69.8	69.1	70.6	0.7	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	18.2	18.3	18.6	-0.1	-0.4
Retail Trade	51.6	50.8	52.0	0.8	-0.4
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	17.3	17.5	17.0	-0.2	0.3
Banking	4.2	4.3	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICES	76.9	76.5	73.9	0.4	3.0
Health Services	23.8	23.5	22.6	0.3	1.2
Hospitals	12.0	11.9	11.9	0.1	0.1
Educational Services	6.5	6.7	6.2	-0.2	0.3
GOVERNMENT	36.8	37.1	37.2	-0.3	-0.4
Federal	4.9	4.9	4.8	0.0	0.1
State	5.9	6.2	5.5	-0.3	0.4
Local	26.0	26.0	26.9	0.0	-0.9

p=preliminary
r=revised

TULSA METROPOLITAN AREA

(Tulsa, Creek, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties)

The unemployment rate for the Tulsa MSA was 7.0 percent in March. This compared to the revised February rate of 7.5 percent and 7.9 percent a year ago. Unemployment declined by 2,000 over the month and was 3,300 lower then in March, 1988. The employment level slumped by 1,300 over the month to 311,800 , the same as for the previous year.

Total wage and salary employment totaled 296.100, for the Tulsa MSA gaining 500 over-the-mouth and 2,600 more than a year ago. Four of eight major industries had employment growth for the month. Trade employment increased by 700, services added 400, transportation-public utilities gained 300, and Construction expanded by 200. Job reduction occurred in manufacturing (down 500), mining (300), finance-insurance-real estate (down 200, and government (down 300)

Over-the-vear comparison shows a gain of 2,600 jobs with a majority of the growth occurring in the service producing sector. Services gained 3,000 over the year, Transportation-public utilities was up 1,200 and finance-insurance-real estate added 300. Retail trade, wholesale trade, and government all were 400 lower over-the-year to account for the remainder of the service production sector. The goods producing sector sustained mostly declining employment for the year with construction losing 800 jobs and mining 300 lower, while manufacturing gained 400 employees.

The estimated 32,100 manufacturing production workers in the Tulsa MSA worked an average of 1.1 hours less per week in March versus February of 1989. Hourly earnings averaged 15 cents more in March and the result was a month-to-month decline of $5.64 in the average production worker's weekly pay. Durable goods workers weekly pay decreased 7.98 as their workweek slipped 1.1 hours, while hourly carriage edged in an 10th. Non-durable goods workers received $ 7.25 more on the average weekly. paycheck in March from the Combination of 43 cents higher hourly pay and 1.1 decrease in their average weekly hours. Over the year comparison shows durable goods workers earning about eight-dollars less in March 1989 due to slightly lower hourly pay rates and a 13 hour drop in their average work week. Non-durable goods workers weekly earnings were unchanged over the year as a drop in hours worked was offset by higher hourly earnings

TULSA
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

ITEM	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	335,100	338,400	338,400	-3,300	-3,300
Unemployment	23,300	25,300	26,600	-2,000	-3,300
Unemployment Rate	7.0	7.5	7.9	XXX	XXX
Employment	311,800	313,100	311,800	-1,300	0.0

TULSA
AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY	WEEKLY EARNINGS			WEEKLY HOURS			HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r
ALL MANUFACTURING	430.67	436.31	445.88	40.1	41.2	41.4	10.74	10.59	10.77
Durable goods	442.60	450.58	459.41	40.2	41.3	41.5	11.01	10.91	11.07
Prim & Fab. Metals	386.11	419.96	410.35	40.6	43.7	42.7	9.51	9.61	9.61
Machinery	412.08	413.69	417.59	40.4	41.0	40.9	10.20	10.09	10.21
Non-Durable Goods	376.66	369.41	376.18	39.9	41.0	40.8	9.44	9.01	9.22
Printing & Pub	474.89	405.73	438.13	42.1	38.9	41.1	11.28	10.43	10.66

p=preliminary
r=revised

ENID METROPOLITAN AREA

(Garfield County)

Preliminary estimates for March place the jobless rate, in the Enid Metropolitan Statistical Area, at 5.4 percent. This compares to the 6.1 percent rate for both February, a month ago, and March 1988. Unemployment declined by 200 for the month, and was 275 lower than a year ago. Employment also shrank as there were 225 fewer employed than in February and 1,125 less than the previous March. The total labor force for the Enid MSA was nearly five percent smaller than a year ago.

Non-farm wage and salary employment in the Enid MSA showed a month-to-month gain of 200. Payroll jobs reached a total of 21,300 in March after employment increases of 100 each occurred in the manufacturing, construction and services industries and a 100 decline in government jobs. The year-to-year comparison shows 300 fewer non-farm wage and salary workers in the Enid Area this March. There were 300 fewer jobs in trade, 200 less mining employees, and manufacturing jobs were down 100 for the year. Employment expansions of 200 were realized in services and the transportation-public utilities industry grew by 100 jobs since March 1988.

ENID
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	27,525	27,950	28,925	-425	-1,400
Unemployment	1,500	1,700	1,775	-200	- 275
Unemployment Rate	5.4	6.1	6.1	XXX	XXX
Employment	26,025	26,250	27,150	-225	-1,125

ENID
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	21.3	21.1	21.6	0.2	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	1.5	1.4	1.6	0.1	-0.1
DURABLE GOOD	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
NON-DURABLE GOODS	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
MINING	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	-0.2
CONSTRUCTION	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.2	2.2	2.1	0.0	0.1
TRADE	5.9	5.9	6.2	0.0	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	4.6	4.6	4.8	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.1	0.2
GOVERNMENT	3.5	3.6	3.5	-0.1	0.0
Federal	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
State	0.9	1.0	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Local	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

LAWTON METROPOLITAN AREA

(Comanche County)

Total employment in the Lawton MSA fell by 50 during the February-March estimation period to a level of 44,825. Employment has now been reduced 1,375 since March 1988.

At the same time, the number of unemployed was also changing up 75 over the month but still 325 below a year ago. As a percentage of the labor force, the jobless rate rose to 5.6 percent, still well below the 6.0 percent posted in March 1988.

While total employment fell slightly, wage and salary jobs advanced 400 between February and March. Government and service moved up 300 and 200 respectively to more than offset a 100 loss in mining. All other industries were unchanged.

The 300 gain by manufacturing over the year negated much of the job loss in government, trade, and mining.

LAWTON
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	NUMBER			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
ITEM	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	47,475	47,450	49,175	25	-1,700
Unemployment	2,650	2,575	2,975	75	- 325
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.4	6.0	XXX	XXX
Employment	44,825	44,875	46,200	-50	-1,375

LAWTON
NON-FARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

	NUMBER IN THOUSANDS			ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
Industry	MAR 1989p	FEB 1989r	MAR 1988r	FEB 89 MAR 89	MAR 88 MAR 89
TOTAL WAGE & SALARY	33.8	33.4	34.1	0.4	-0.3
MANUFACTURING	3.7	3.7	3.4	0.0	0.3
DURABLE GOODS	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1
NON-DURABLE GOODS	3.2	3.2	3.0	0.0	0.2
MINING	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.1
CONSTRUCTION	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
TRANSP.& PUBLIC UTILITIES	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
TRADE	8.1	8.1	8.3	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	7.2	7.2	7.4	0.0	-0.2
FINANCE,INS.,& REAL ESTATE	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICES	6.2	6.0	6.2	0.2	0.0
GOVERNMENT	11.6	11.3	11.9	0.3	-0.3
Federal	5.3	5.2	5.7	0.1	-0.4
State	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.2	0.1
Local	4.9	4.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

p=preliminary
r=revised

Please send comments, questions or address changes to Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research Department, Room 310, Will Rogers Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105 Phone (405) 557-7260.

U S DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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